

Comrades of Montana: There is only a few more days left for agitation before the final vote. Enlist your shopmates, your friends, wives and children to help spread and see that literature is distributed, that the Socialist message is placed in the hands of every voter before Nov. 8th. Now, all together for the Campaign of 1904.

Biographies of Socialist Candidates on the State Ticket

MALCOLM G. O'MALLEY

Candidate for Governor on the Socialist Ticket.

Mr. Malcolm George O'Malley, Socialist candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket, while yet a young man, has been a resident of Montana for eleven years, and during his career in the state has been directly identified with the interests of those who toil. In his political career he has made the interests of the wage earner



his chief consideration. As a member of the Fifth legislative assembly he introduced and fought through the house an eight-hour law, only to have it killed in the senate by the corporation tools, whom workingmen had sent to that body. Together with other men, who are nominated on the Socialist tickets throughout the state, he assisted in the passage of the free text book law; the Helena Typographical union adopting a set of resolutions of thanks to him for his work in behalf of the measure which placed the union label on state printing. Again the two week pay days would now be on the statute books of this state, thanks to him, had it not been for the corporation tools, whom workingmen delight to honor, by electing to the legislative body. O'Malley and Lindsay, the republican nominee, were members of the same legislative assembly. A careful perusal of the house journal will give an idea, as to how these two gentlemen stood on matters which affected the interests of the working class. Comrade O'Malley is of the working class. He thinks as workingmen, thinks and feels as workingmen feel. To him, in the legislative assembly, Coxey's army was a band of brother workingmen, who had been thrown out of employment, by causes over which they had no control. To Joseph K. Toole they were a band of "ruffianly vagabonds," and he so expressed himself. Had William Lindsay been called upon he would have no doubt expressed himself in like terms. Comrade O'Malley is in a measure typical of the Socialist movement, in that all his public acts have been in the interest of the working class, and them only. Having been most of his life a wage slave, he has neither concern nor sympathy with the affairs of the oppressor class. Mr. O'Malley was lately engaged in the grocery business in the city of Butte, and for a long period edited the American Labor Union Journal, with especial credit to himself and the organization which he represented. At the present time Comrade O'Malley is employed on the Butte Evening News as city solicitor.

Vote the constitutional amendment for an eight-hour day in all city, county and state work, and in mills, smelters and underground mines.

JOHN W. FRINKE

Socialist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

John W. Frinke was born in New York City Feb. 2, 1865, of German parentage, and educated in the common schools. Comrade Frinke is the present mayor of Anaconda, being elected on the Socialist ticket in April, 1902. After his election to the office of mayoralty, the plutocrats, who were caught napping, conspired to keep Comrade Frinke from taking the office of mayor, on a flimsy legal technicality, but after making an ineffective fight Mr. Frinke won out. His administration as mayor of the "Smelter City" has been directed in the interests of the masses, and never before has the wage earners' interests been guarded to as good advantage. Comrade Frinke is engaged in the business of manufacturing cigars in Anaconda, and by his honest dealings has built up a business that reaches far beyond the confines of Anaconda. Comrade Frinke joined the International Cigarmakers' union in 1885, and at the time of his election to the mayoralty held what was believed to be the second oldest union card in Anaconda, R. B. Peckham antedating his card with one issued in 1876. He was the first secretary of the first Central Labor Council organized in Anaconda, and was probably the most active man in bringing about its organization, and has been a constant worker for unionism ever since. In administering the duties of his office and in his eternal vigilance in the interests of the working classes, Comrade Frinke has inculcated



the hatred of the powers that be in Anaconda, and by his executive ability and common sense has surprised the petty bourgeois, and has exhibited so much backbone that the capitalist class in Anaconda say he is really stubborn.

The first issue of The Montana News after election occurs on Nov. 9th. On account of the short time in which to print the returns of the election the comrades who have received our "election mailing cards" will please compile same and return at once.

Socialism, we are told, would destroy homes. How about capitalism? Note "excess of females over males in Massachusetts, 70,348." "Excess of males over females in Montana, 56,355." No wonder a kiss disturbed the political conditions of Montana.—Chicago Socialist.

There are 14 counties in the state of Montana having Socialist tickets in the field for 1904, as follows: Rosebud, Yellowstone, Carbon, Sweet Grass, Park, Fergus, Gallatin, Jefferson, Silver Bow, Deer Lodge, Ravalli, Missouli, Lewis and Clarke, and Cascade.

J. H. WALSH

The Socialist Candidate for Congress.

J. H. Walsh, Socialist nominee for congress, was born in Wisconsin October 7, '69, his parents moving to the state of Nebraska while he was but a lad of seven. His first activity in the political field was with the formation of the people's party, which was an outgrowth of the Farmers' Alliance organization. After the campaign of '96 Mr. Walsh aligned with the Socialist movement. He established the Judith Basin News at Lewistown over two years ago, which paper is now the Montana News, published at Helena. He



is a member of the Typographical union and is always found working and sacrificing his time in the cause of the proletarian, to which class he belongs.

With a thorough country school education, and the experience as a teacher for a few years, coupled with the advantage of the high school and other excellent educational features places him in a position to be of great benefit to the working class.

Mr. Walsh is now making a lecture tour of the state of Montana, not in the interest of himself, but for the great cause of Socialism, which means the emancipation of the working class from the present wage system.

W. N. HOLDEN

Socialist Candidate for Presidential Elector.

Mr. Holden was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1860, moved to Kansas in 1868 and came to Montana in 1880. Mr. Holden built the first cabin where Great Falls now stands in the spring of 1881, and has followed different occupations since for the past twenty years. Mr. Holden, in his characteristic offhand manner of talk, is authority for the statement that he has had many jobs offered him, but has never asked for one, and that he has been many times hungry because he would not go to the masters of bread and ask for the privilege of living, for the reason that if he had it would have been at the expense of some one else who would have been forced to "hit the pike" and look for a job. For the past seven years Mr. Holden has been in the transfer business, employing himself four years ago. He was a member of the state executive board of the Socialist party that carried on the state campaign. Mr. Holden has been an active member of the Butte local nearly five years, and has contributed his share with the rest of the comrades towards carrying on the propaganda work in the part of Rockefeller's domain in Silver Bow county. It is needless to say that Comrade Holden is a revolutionary Socialist.

ERIK OLSEN

The Socialist Candidate for State Treasurer.

Mr. Olsen was born in Sweden in 1860, and at the age of 24 emigrated to America. In 1888 Mr. Olsen became a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident of Cascade county, Montana, ever since that time. He is possessed of a thorough business education. During his career in Cascade county he has been closely identified with the cause of organized labor, and now holds the position of financial secretary for the Carpenters' union. Mr. Olsen is a wheelwright by trade and is constantly employed at this business.



He is of temperate habit, steady and conservative, and by his gentlemanly disposition has built a large concourse of friends in the Cataract City. Mr. Olsen has been identified with the Socialist movement for a number of years, and on account of his wide acquaintances will poll a large vote throughout the state.

JOHN PETERS

Socialist Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Peters was born in Glasgow, Scotland, educated in the schools of that city and moved to America about 15 years ago, and has been a continual resident of Montana since. Since coming to America Mr. Peters secured a thorough business education in the commercial schools. He has been identified with the cause of labor the major portion of his life. In 1901 Mr. Peters was a candidate for city treasurer of Billings on the labor ticket, and three years later was a candidate on the Socialist ticket for the same office in Red Lodge. Has been identified with the Socialist movement for over two years. Mr. Peters is now in the merchant tailoring business in Red Lodge, where, by his honest business methods and straightforwardness he has built up a substantial and remunerative business. He is well qualified for the position of clerk of the supreme court.



Comrade Walsh will speak in Billings Nov. 4, Butte Nov. 6.

MRS. R. ANNA GERMAN

Socialist Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mrs. R. Anna German, candidate for superintendent of public instruction on the Socialist ticket, was raised and educated in California, but has resided in Montana most of the time for the past 18 years. She is the wife of Dr. E. E. German of Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, and is the youngest daughter of a sturdy old Kentucky family, who figure their genealogy away back to the landing of the Mayflower. Her parents emigrated across the continent to the Pacific coast in the early sixties, where they helped to pave the way to a broader civilization throughout the new northwest. She is a grandniece of Gen. Joe Hooker of national fame, and is the mother of two grown sons and a daughter, the two youngest of whom are native son and daughter of Montana. Mrs. German is a typical western woman and is an ardent supporter of the free public school system of our nation, and strongly advocates the abolition of child labor from all branches of industry throughout the land and placing the young Americans where they rightfully belong—in the schoolroom and playground until they have physically and mentally developed into perfect womanhood and manhood, when they will then be intelligently fitted to manage the affairs of a glorious nation, instead of dwarfing body and mind, wearing out under a pitiful existence—as now—in the workshop, mine and factory, where they must eventually droop with disease and



responsibility, long before they have reached the age of maturity. Mrs. German has studied social economy for many years and is a thorough scholar of ethical science, and declares that all true philosophical study leads to the great conclusion of universal collectivism as the only sure means for establishing and maintaining the liberty of advanced civilization and human progress, where free suffrage, the industrial, the competitive and class questions can ever hope to be amicably settled in behalf of the whole people and for all time to come.

Mrs. German was one of the most active workers of the Woman's Socialist Guild which performed so much charitable work among the distressed in Butte, is a member of the Butte local and also of the county central committee and consequently is rather a busy worker in the cause of Socialism.

Comrade Kennedy has been doing effective work in Missoula county. He goes to Butte to wind up the campaign. Comrade Kennedy is one of the most energetic workers in Socialism that has yet visited Montana.

HENRY LYNCH

Socialist Candidate for Secretary of State.

Born at Champaign, Ill., Jan. 1, 1871, of Irish parentage. Educated in common and commercial schools of that city. Became a telegraph operator at 18 and worked extensively over the United States at the business. Mr. Lynch numbers among the thousands of victims who have a practical knowledge of the scientific



workings of the railroad corporations' damnable blacklisting system. Hounded as a criminal over the United States, followed into Old Mexico on account of his loyalty to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and finally driven out of the telegraph business. Settled in Montana in 1894, worked as bookkeeper and timekeeper for the Anaconda Mining Co. for two years in Anaconda. Afterwards worked in the Butte mines for two years, and engaged in the retail liquor business in Butte for four years with marked success. Was one of the organizers of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Montana, and brought out and edited their official journal. Again entered into business, manufacturing food products in South Butte, meeting with reverses. Returned to telegraphing and worked 18 days in Butte for the B. & A. P. railway, when he was discharged for "bad record," although given good clearance. Went to work for the Northern Pacific and allowed to work 30 days. Discharged for the "offense" of quitting the Santa Fe system at Peabody, Kan., nine years before on four days' notice, to accept position of train dispatching with Rock Island at Chickasha, Indian Territory, at increase of pay. The Santa Fe rules require 15 days' notice to the company; the company's rules required one second's notice to the employee. Supt. R. M. McCloud of the Northern Pacific admitted a palpable case of blacklisting, before several witnesses, and Mr. Lynch came to Helena to enter suit, but as all the lawyers' minimum charges for starting suit was \$500, he was some \$495 short of reaping the benefits of one of the many alleged "labor laws" working in full blast under a capitalist system. Mr. Lynch was committeeman from Montana, in the memorable Great Northern strike in 1894, and in addition has the distinguished honor of having his phiz, even to the color of his eyeballs, on file in the General Managers' Association of Railway Superintendents in Chicago for instantaneous application, and which he thinks will die a natural death on the introduction of Socialism. It is unnecessary to explain how he became a Socialist. Mr. Lynch for the past eight months has been employed on The Montana News, and is still a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the American Labor Union.